NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1880.

REORGANIZATION AND UNION

LAST NIGHT'S MASS MEETING OF DEM-OCRATS IN THE COOPER UNION.

The Rule of Halls Denounced and a Better he Rule of Halls Denounced and a Retter Future Planned for the Democratic Farty in this City—The Purpose of the Movement as Set Forts in the Resolutions—What the Country Democrats Think of Mr. Kelly—A Committee of Fifty Appointed to Carry on the Work that has been Laid Out.

More people than could get within hearing distance of the stage gathered in and about Cooper Institute last night in response to a call for a mass meeting of Democrats, to take for a reorganization and union of the party. The seats began to fill up by 7 o'clock, and when the meeting was opened every one was taken, and men stood in the alsles and in lines around the sides of the room. Slara and there a Tammany Hall man was seen on the outskirts of the audience, and the speakwere occasionally interrupted by them. The great body of the audience was orderly and attentive. Many white-haired men were there, but a majority were of a younger generation. Few faces were seen that were familing from association with old party organizations, and the greater number of those who applauded the denunciations of Tammany Hall and the one-man power in politics were probably Democrate who have heretofore done little more than follow in the wake of existing organizations. Such utterances as that of Col. Fellows, that "the people are tired of balls," and that of Mr. Hewitt that "Tam-many Hall is a thing of the past," were the kind sentiments that evoked the most enthusiasm and applause. The platform was occupied by many conspicuous Democrats, most of whom served as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the meeting. Among those officers, a majority of whom were present, were Abram S. Hewitt, James W. Gerard. Townsend Cox, William C. Whitney, Charles H. Marshall, E. R. Livermore, E. R. Meade, Robert Olyphant, Dr. Chas. Phelps, L. J. N. Stark, F. W. Devoe, John E. Thatcher M. Adams, Dr. Philip Merkle, Peter B. Olney, Everett P. Whoeler, Simon Sterne, Jenkins Van Schaick, Benjamin H. Field, Antony L. Eickhoff, Benjamin Wood, S. L. M. Barlow, Charles Gracie, Clifford A. Hand, Edward Gilon, Clifford H. Bartlett, Hugh L. Cole, P. J. Parris, David Tomlinson, J. Augustus Page, homas B. Clifford, Langdon Parsons, W. S. Stetson, Franklin Bartlett, Frank K. Pendleton, F. J. Dupignac, and John H. Parkinson. The meeting was called to order by John E. Develin

of the Young Men's Democratic Club.

Mr. Develin said that when the Democracy of the country saw in November last that their ones of success had not been realized, and that, despite her previous record and the heavy registration, the failure was attributable to the city of New York, the truth was forced upon them that Democracy, as practised and administered here, was but a name and a sham. [Applause.] Undue centralization of power, which had been denounced by Democratic conventions from year to year, was practised and realized by politicians in the city of New York. [Applause.] The people's offices were openly treated as the spoils of factions, without even an attempt at decent privacy. Honest citizens, who felt outraged by this unseemly exhibition, repudiated the ticket, and the result was the defeat of Hancock. To correct these abuses, to purify the party, to raise it again to the popular platform where in belonged—in other words, to make it democratic in fact as well as in name—were the objects that called the meeting together." (Applause.) "We are Democrats." he said, "not for the name, not for office, not for ambition's sake, but because we believe that democracy is the only true system of government for a free people. [Cheers.] Our first duty is toward God, our next is to our country lapplause], and, as we rely upon our religion for felicity alone, so we trust in our political creed to secure us happiness and prosperity and protect us happiness and prosperity and protect us in our liberties and make our republic respectable, honorable, and formidable. Therefore are we Democrats." [Applause.]

Mr. Develin nominated Mr. Franklin, Edson ventions from year to year, was practised and

able, and formidable. Therefore are we Democrats." [Applause.]

Mr. Davelin nominated Mr. Franklin Edson
as Chairman, and the mention of his name was
anthusiastically received. He hoped that not
only those present, but all the Democrats in this
Democrate city would recognize the importance of creating an organization under which
all Democrats may act in unison in the interests
of good government, and that there might there
be laid a broad and firm foundation for such an
organization.

Organization.
The reading of the list of Vice-Presidents The reading of the list of Vice-Freedicents was prefaced by the Chairman's remark that a letter of acceptance had been received from each of them. The names of Messra. A. S. Hewitt, Alian Campbell, James W. Gerard, A. J. Vanderpoel, Oswald Ottendorfer, Charles A. Dana, John E. Devlin, Robert Van Wyck, S. L. M. Barlow, Everett P. Wheeler, Benjamin Wood, William C. Whitney, Ernstus Brooks, R. B. Roberelt, and Clifford A. Hand were received with notable applause. That of Simon Sterne evoked general hissing, mingled with faint appears.

with notable appliance. That of Simon Sterne evoked general hissing mingled with faint appliance.

When the reading of the list was finished, Androw Connoily, an old Tammany Democrat, arose in the audience and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I desire to ask a few questions." [Cries of Speech!" and confusion.] A policeman went forward, and Mr. Connoily waked toward the platform, and shouts of Let him speah! "He sat down at the instance of the policeman; but cries were again raised of "Free speeck!" and he again started for the platform. In the mean time the confusion was interrupted by the reading of the list of Secretaries. The police sergeant to the left of the platform instructed the policeman in an undertone to put Mr. Connolly out if he insisted on speaking. The platform was so crowded that Mr. Connolly failed to get access to it, and he went back to the centre of the hali amid cries of "Speech! Let him speak!"

The Chairman said: "When the organization is completed, any gentleman who desires to speak at this meeting, and will come to the platform, shall have an opportunity." [Cries of "Good!" and applause.]

A voice—The question is on the adoption of the list of officers, and not on the organization. Mr. Connolly stood up in his place, moody and determined looking, while the Secretary read the resolutions:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, It is manifest that the late defeat of he benegative next of the next on could have

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas. It is manifest that the late defeat of the Demogratic party of the nation could have been avoided and victory secured but for the infortunate dissensions within its ranks in the City and County of New York; and

Whereas. The integrity of the party and its triumphs in the future depend upon presenting at all times, and keeping conspicuously before the public what it approves and what it condemns in the administration of the government, and what principles and what action are necessary to secure the prosperity of the country, the happiness of the people, and the liberiles of the citizen; and

Whereas. In the city and county of New York, sontrary to the practice in other parts of the State, and to frue Demogratic principles, the voice of the people has not been felt in the selection of candidates, and cannot, under existing organizations, find expression; therefore, be it.

selection of candidates, and cannot, under exseting organizations, find expression; therefore,
be it

Resolved. That full and free elections, an honsat count, and all measures which oppose the
right of Federal officials to make arbitrary arrests on the eve of elections, the use of the
irrops at the polls, and any interference which
impairs the right of suffrage, the right preservative of all rights," are essential to the existance and continuance of the republic,

Resolved. That the Democratic party opposes
unnecessary centralization of power, because it
holds it to be inconsistent with the preservation
of civil liberty under a government which must
adapt itself to the varied interests and diverse
developments of a wast territory, including
svery variety of soil and climate, and that this
principle is as applicable to political organizations as it is to the general Government.

Resolved. That the army of official office, and
the established practice of compelling them to
sontribute money toward carrying the elections, are fraught with the greatest danger to
the State. The voice of the people is siffled,
and cannot be heard amid the uproagrecated
by this legion of placemen, a majority is
weighted down by money and turved into a
minority; and that this growing evil can and
ought to be remedied by laws prohibiting the
assessment of officeholders for the purcose of
sarrying elections.

assessment of officeholders for the purpose of carrying elections.

Resolved That the tariff issue should be more sharply defined, and that the Democratic party should case to compete for the support and votes of those who do not believe in freeing our commercial legislation from its contradictory and obstructive features. The most effective method for increasing the exports of American products, and greating a demand for our manufactures abroad, and for placing our manufacturing industries on a permandity healthy foundation, is by the simplification of the tariff with a view of ultimately realizing it to a revenue basis; such reduction being calculated to lessen the cost of production and thereby to promote the exchange of and thereby to promote the exchange of

voice and voice, and through which the full and undivided influence of the party shall be exercised.

Resolved. That the Chair appoint a committee of fifty citizens (with power in such committee to increase its number to one hundred), whose duty it shall be, after consultation with the Democratic State Central Committee, to adopt such measures as shall effect a reorganization of the party upon a popular basis, and as shall secure to every Democratic voter the right to be represented at all primary meetings, and enable all to know that the fair expression of the majority at such primary meetings shall be faithfully regarded and observed, and to that end it shall consult with and seek the competation of representatives of the Democracy in the various Assembly districts.

Resolved, That all plans in regard to reorganization be referred to such committee, and that the committee, so formed, make public and put in operation such plans of reorganization as in their judgment will best subserve the interest and tend to the elevation of the party, restore harmony among its members, and introduce for the present, and secure in the future, thorough popular representation in the councils and conventions of the Democracy.

ABRAM S. HEWITT'S SPEECH.

mend themselves to the sobor judgment of a
majority of the American people, and if fairly
presented would, as of oid, command a favorable roll of a majority of the command and a favorable roll of a majority of the command and a favorable roll of a majority of the command and a favorable roll of a majority of the command and a favorable roll of a majority of the command of the command

tries. There should be a thorough revision of our revenue laws, prudently and carefully considered, the constitution of the United States to the position it ones occupied as the rival of the greatest maritime power, that American citizens should be permitted to buy or build ships for the foreign trade in any part of the world and obtain the constitution of the United States to the position of the United States to the position of the Constitution of the United States to the position of peace, to attach the legal tender quality to any other currency than gold and silver.

Resolved That the triumph of these principles of constitution in the constitution of the party before as shall forever make it impossible for a few leaders to acquire and maintain power beyond the reach of the suffrages and correction of the party; both as to measures and nominations.

Resolved That it is the right of the party where as shall forever make it impossible for a few leaders to acquire and maintain power beyond the reach of the suffrages and corrections of the party; both as to measures and notion of the party; both as to measures and notion of the party; both as to measures and notion of the party; both as to measure as a shall ferced a reorganization of the party will be constituted to it, no matter how reformed in organization of the party; both as to measure as an increase its number to one hundred during the constitution with the Democratic State Central Committee, to adopt the constitution

Resolved. That all plans in regard to reorganization be referred to such committee, and many that the committee, and many that the committee, and many that the committee, and the creat and the committee, and the creat and the committee and the elevation of the party, restore harmony among its members, and introduced for the present, and secure in the future, and the common that the commo

nave coolly elected a committee to suit themselves and the thronod man. [Hisses.] Such a self-perpetuating power cannot be shaken to pieces except by a great revolt of the people. Under such an unworthy tyranny, one party must necessarily decay, Any party, indeed, deserves to decay that does not give every citizan the right to go to the bailot box at the primary meeting and everywhere else and declare his will, and assure him that, if that declaration accord with the votes of the majority of his fellow citizons, it shall be binding upon the party. [Applause.]

That is Democracy, pure and simple, and that is the object that this organization has in view. Having attained this, the only true plan of Democratic organization, we shall succeed in the future because the Democratic party is founded upon the underlying principles of the Constitution. [Applause.] We must have no more of the disgraceful bartering of rubble offices if we would win the confidence of the people; that was seen just before the last election. Why, the Select Committees on Nominations treated them just as though they were the prizes in a cheap lottery. Names were put in a hat (illustrating with his own hat), and then the manager of the pitful show said, 'Now, gentlemen, we will draw out an Alderman. (Laughter.) 'Now we will try our luck at an Assemblyman.' (Laughter.) The men of Irving Hall are my bosom friends, but from the bottom of my heart I say that I believe that the people of the city are sick of all halis—(great applause)—and are eager to avail themselves of this, the first opportunity within my political experience for men to meet in their Assembly districts and demonstrate by free and untrammelled discussion and a fair voto what was best for themselves and the entire party."

[Applause.]

The Chairman then announced the names of the Committee of Fifty, which were as follows:

Wilson G. Hunt.

Oswald Ottendorfer, Frederick P. Olectt.

Robert B. Money.

Henry H. Anderson, Sheherd R. Condert, Frederick P. Olectt.

Frederick R. Condert, Fr

P. Henry Durre,
Thomas M. & A. 19.8.
Robert A. Van Wyck,
James T. Kibroth,
Peter B. Olney,
David L. Baker,
Edward L. Paris,
Cecil Campleil Higgins,
Hirram Barney,
Littleton G. Garrettson,
F. F. Marbury,
rk. James H. Skidmore, Hir John T. Agnew. Liv Joseph H. Godwin, Jr. V. L. J. N. Stark.

The official list of the semmittee handed to THE SUN reporter had the name of Simon Sterns, which had been printed on it, erased with a pencil.

Rufus W. Peckham of Albany was the next speaker. I have been asked." he said. to say something to you in regard to what effect this or any similar movement in the city of New York may have upon the Democratic masses of the State. I do not come here with any formal credentials, but I am a country Democrat myself, and I fancy that I am tolerably well informed as to the sentiments of the Democrats outside of this city. I think I may confidently say that never were those Democrats so bitterly disappointed as they were by the result of the last election in this city, when they found that their brethen of the oil of the last hour. Long before the final day of the struggle, it was well known that the result would be decided in the State of New York. We of the country felt that to the very stronghold of Democracy we might confidently look for a decisive majority for the candidate against whom not one truthful word could be said. Applause, But, instead, we found a result which was anticipated by none of us. The question of the hour is. Why was there such a complete reversal of the hopes of well-informed Democrats? We of the country feel that the answer is. Because the voice, the true voice of the Democracy, was not heard, and has not been heard for yoars. Applause, We of the country desire to hear once more that voice, filtered through no halls, and controlled by no bossess. (Applause). "The defent of Revented Revented See the believed the lestinies, and guide the policy of the Democratic party of the imperial city. (Great applause).

"The defent of 1880 was largely attributable to the defent of Lucius Robinson by Tammany Hall in 1879. There was no excuse for the bolt that caused the latter defeat. It was cause. BUFUS W. PECKHAM'S SPEECH. to the defeat of Lucius Bobinson by Tammany Hall in 1879. There was no excuse for the bolt that caused the latter defeat. It was cause-less and wicked. It was brought about, not because there were men in the organiza-tion of Tammany Hall who were against the renomination of Gov. Robinson, but be-

cause there was one man there against it. [Applause.] I happened to be a member of the State Convention in that year, and I remember how that one man's will caused the bolt when it became apparent, even before a nomination was made, that there were Democrats outside of the city of New York who refused to be buildezed or traduced into deserting an honest man and an upright, fearless official great applause], at the beek or bid of one man. Then it was that Mr. Kelly, alias Tammany Hall, or Tammany Hall alias Mr. Kelly flaughteri, marched out, and organized the bot that defeated the candidate of the Democracy in 1879, and contributed to the defeat of the candidate in 1880, [Hisses.] And pray what was the reason for this? The only reason alleged by Mr. Kelly for his assault was that Gov. Robinson had removed an official of this county who had been supported by Tammany Hall. When it was found that the official was guilty of the charges against him, Gov. Robinson did only his plain, bounden duty, and removed the offending official. This was all of his official only his plain, bounden duty, and removed the offending official. This was all of his official only his plain, bounden duty, and removed the offending official. This was all of his official only his plain, bounden duty, and removed the offending official. This was lid of his official of the beauty of the State that if they dared to renominate an honest man, an honest official. Tammany Hall would bolt the ticket and beat it. [Hisses.] The Democracy of the State would have been cravens if they had not accepted the issue, thus insolently, unjustly offered. [Applause.] It has been said that, if they had yielded to Tammany Hall, there would have been a united party. There might have been, but it would have been a dead party. (Applause.) Men of any worth would not have adhered to a party that was afraid to renominate a pure man and a trusty official because one man in Tammany Hall said. I'll boit the nomination. [Applause.]

"The people of the State who eling to the

Democracy that the party requires, and every country Democrat desires." [Applause.]

ADDRESES BY OTHER SPRAKERS.

E. Ellery Anderson was the next speaker. He said, referring to the description of desirable leaders given by a speaker who preceded him, that it was desirable that leaders should possess not only honesty, intelligence, and ability, but that they should be men who were willing to retire in response to the will of the people. It is because they would not retire when the people no longer needed them that some of them have been forced into private life. The speaker enumerated the results to the Democratic party of the persistency of certain leaders in trying to hold their position after they were not wanted. Those results were the loss of a Democratic majority in the Court of Appeals; the filling of the chair of the chief executive of the State by a man who owes his position to the ever memorable vote of 1879; the curtailing of the power of the Mayor, rendering necessary, with a Democratic majority in the Board of Aldermen, a union with the opposition to accomplish business of vital importance, because of the division of that majority in factions; the nomination of two Democratic candidates for Congress in the same district, owing to the cause mentioned. "We do not propose to arraign persons or organizations on this occasion," said the speaker, "but to respond to the demand of the entire country that these discussions cease. It is also impractical to discussions cease. It is also impractical to discuss in such a large gathering as this the plan of reorganization. It has already been discussed and carefully considered and will be further investigated and considered and will be such a such a large gathering as this the plan of reorganization and criticism, no matter how severe the latter may be. And from this meeting we want to complete an organization that shall ADDRESSES BY OTHER SPEAKERS.

ther:
Do you think I will die?"
No "replied the father.
"Will I get well?" "Yes." Father, do you think I will be as handsome "Father, do you think I will be a shade as I was?"
"No: I don't think you will," replied the father, "but you will know a great deal more than you did." The last, said the speaker, is true of the Democratic party, Messrs, Algernon S. Sullivan and Simon Sterne, who had been announced among the speakers, did not speak.

CRIMINAL LIBEL CHARGED. Mayor Murphy of Tray Causing the Arrest and Imprisonment of an Editor.

TROY, Dec. 28 .- Warrants for criminal ibel were granted by Judge Donohue this afternoon against B. F. Judson and H. B. Cunningham, proprietors of the Morning Telegram the complainant being Mayor Murphy of this city. The cause of the action was an article in the Telegram of this morning alleging that city. The cause of the action was an article in the Telegram of this morning alleging that Mayor Murphy was the owner of one of the dogs which foughthere yesterday, and that he knew of and sanctioned the brutal sport. Mr. Murphy instructed his counsel to institute criminal proceedings, which was accordingly done, and Cunsingham was locked up. His friends at once set about to procure his release, but the Judge who granted the warrant could not be found. A writ of habeas corpus was then procured, and the prisoner was taken before Judge Strait, who accepted bail in the sum of \$3,000 for the prisoner's appearance at the February term of court, Police Commissioner Hydorn and E. T. Steenberg acting as sureties. Mr. Judson, who lives in Saratoga, could not be found in the city, and an officer was despatched to Saratoga in search of him. In addition to the criminal proceedings, Mayor Murphy also intends to institute a civil suit against Mesers. Judson and Cunningham. The accused persons have had obarge of the Telegram for a short time only. Mr. Judson is connected with the Saratogian, and Mr. Cunningham was formerly legislative correspondent of the New York Ecening Post. They will be examined on Thursday morning.

FIGHTING A COMPANY OF NEGROES Shooting Two Dead and Cutting his Way

Through the Others with a Knife. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28 .- A disturbance occurred on Friday evening at Smithville, fifeen miles west of here, between a white man teen miles west of here, between a white man named Dunn and a party of colored men who had met to organize a military company. One of the negroes caught Dunn by the whiskers and slapped his face, whereupon Dunn drew a single-barrelled pistol and killed his assailant. Dunn then ran into a store and loaded his pistol. A crowd, headed by Dan Cook, who carried a drawn sword, broke into the store and attacked him. He shot Cook dead, after which he scized a butcher's knife and cut his way out. One man named Ed. Drew was hadly cut in the abdomen, and will probably die; others were more or less injured. Dunn gave himself up, and is now in inil at Williamsburg. Internae excitement prevails among the colored people of the peninsula.

City Employees Discharged.

City Works Commissioner French of Brooklyn yesterday discharged A. A. Swaney, assistant clerk of the Sewer Burean, John E. White, chief clerk of the Engineer's Sawer Bureau, John E. White, chief clerk of the Engineer's Bureau, Charles E. Huntley, Commissioner's clerk, J. Guenther, clerk of the Water Registrar's Bureau; J. Kenny of the Sawer Bureau, Inspectors Patrick Burneau; J. Kenny of the Sawer Bureau, Hospitch Engan, J. Heath, William Hack, William Carpenter, Fatrick Brary, B. Relly, Patrick Foley, and a number of raisoers. The Chief Engineer was directed to discharge two connection gauge. A number of traineers were made. The discharges will save about \$25.000 a year, and Commissioner French believes that he has now reduced explored to the lowest point consistent with the proper maintenance of the department.

Wines for the Holidays. Tarets, Santernes, Rhine and Hungarian wines from 50 per gallon; Rve, Hourbon, Scotch, and Lish whis ya, cognacs, cordials, and chambagnes, at lowest mar i prices. H. Mocgon, 20 Ann at -44c.

Hot Buck wheat Cakes n 5 minutes with Jenkine's Prepared Buckwheat - Ad American Bott Capsules of Kamaia and Male Fern-Adv.

gers occupied conspicuous places. John Kelly sat as usual in the row of seats nearest the platform. He smiled at the enthusiastic applause with which he was greeted when he entered the

hall, and during the entire meeting his face wore a contented and unusually pleasant ex-William H. Secor sat at Mr. Kelly's right and Fire Commissioner Gorman on his left. To the right and left of these men were Gen. Frank B. Spinols, Park Commissioner Smith E. Lane, ex-Police Justice John Mc-Quade, Col. Wm. R. Roberts, and ex-Alderman John Reilly. Further removed from the plat-

form were ex-Police Justice Patrick G. Duffy:

sex-County Cierk Gumbieton, for whose sake
John Kelly and Tammany Hall gave the State
to the Republicans in 1879; Augustus T.
Docharty, Register elect; Aldermen Slevin,
Kirk and Sauer, ex-Alderman J. W. Guntzer,
and Edward T. Fitzpatrick. Ex-Coroner Henry
Woltman. James J. Martin, and Mr. Edward
Cabili occapied a bix on the 16x of the stage.
Diefendorf, and other prominent men in the
organization did not sit in as conspicuous
places as usual, but contented themselves with
seats near the rear of the hall.
The absence of ex-Alderman Miohael
Tuomey, Col. Edward Gilon, Alderman Thomas
Sheils. Richard J. Morrisson, Edward McCue,
and other prominent members of the committee, who have resigned, was the subject of
remark, and there was a look of disappointment on the faces of many of the committee
call of their respective districts. The members
of the committee who were present were enthusiastic, and applauded, cheered, and shouted
whenever John Reliy's name was mentioned.

After ex-Alderman Purroy had called the
minutes of the preceding meeting. Then the
committee on Organization made its report. It
recommended that the primaries for the election of the General Committee for 1881 be held
to the General Committee for 1881 be held
to the General Committee for 1881 be held
to the Chemral Committee on Organization
was adopted, and then in response to the call
of the Assembly districts sach leader walked
to the platform and handed to the Charman
party is to be reorganized. The call for the
primaries fixes the number of the next General
Committee at 1,251.

The report of the Committee on Organization
was adopted, and then in response to the call
of the Assembly districts sach leader walked
to the platform and handed to the Charman
in the Sixth, Flifteenth, and Twentieth Assembly Districts, in all of which the Tammany
party is to be reorganized. The call for the
primaries fixes the number of the next General
Committee at 1,251.

The report of the Committee on Organization
was adopted, and then the many represents
o ence of Tammany Hall. The last cause of opposition influences a few honest men who beleve that the form of this organization is not
based on a proper system. Their objection to
the powers which are given to the managers
might have been valid a century ago,
but can have little weight in the present complicated conditions of our politics.
In order that the political opinions of
large bodies of citizens may be carried into
effect at present, organizations are necessary
which are so complicated and extended that
their movements can only be directed by those
who devote much time and labor for this object,
and to whom a certain control must be intrust-

which are so complicated and extended that their movements can only be directed by those who devote much time and labor for this object, and to whom a certain control must be intrusted. In large organizations, whether political business, or industrial, order and harmony are necessary for success, and these can only be acquired by means of a central control. Long experience has shown to the General Committee of Tammany the powers which should be given to those who guide its operations; and if we can judge from experience we can surely prodict that if a new political organization is formed in this city, powers similar to those which the opponents of Tammany Hall object to must be given to the mansgera of the new organization, or it will lack strengh and harmony, Experience is a safer guide than plans which have failed in practice. What these gentlemen really complain of is not Tammany in particular, but the conditions under which all large organizations are successfully managed. In the long run, power in any organization must fall into the hands of those who are best fitted to wield it for the good of the whole. Such has been the result in Tammany Hall. In the many changes which may occur during the next few years no permanent detriment can befail this organization: it occupies a place which can be filled by no other political body. The principles which we support are the basis of republican institutions: every change that widens the guilf between classes in society and in government will draw to our ranks the many, and these must in time bring success to our cause."

Maurice F. Holshan followed. He said that the report that there would not be a corporal's guard left in Tammany Hall and proved to be a mistake by a large majority. The 'traitors' who had long been under the protecting wing of their leader, ever smiling sweetly in his face, and pressing upon his mind their own importance and their determination to stand by him until the place that Bob lugersoil don't believe in should fined that they would fined tha

TAMMANY HALL'S NEW YEAR

TRYING TO LOOK HAPPY WHILE GETTING READY FOR ISSI.

John Kelly Smiling and Pleased with the Applanes of these who Still Remain Subservient to him-Eulerized by his Spenkers.

The Tammany General Committee of 1880 held its final meeting last evening in the big wigwam in Fourteenth street. Since the previous meeting more than one hundred men, some of whom were trusted licutenants of John Kelly, have resigned or withdrawn from the Tammany organization. The Assembly district managers, who are still loyal to John Kelly, determined that the effect of these resignations should not be visible in a diminished attendance at the meeting of the General Committee, urged all their followers to show themselves at last night's meeting. As a result of these efforts, about eight hundred members of the General Committee, urged all their followers to show themselves at last night's meeting. As a result of these efforts, about eight hundred members of the General Committee were seated in the large hall in the big wigwam when ex-Aldorman Henry D. Purroy, its Chairman, opened the meeting. The loyal district managers as oscupied conspicuous places. John Kelly and him that it would be chosen by the meeting and the meeting of the General Committee were seated in the large hall in the big wigwam when ex-Aldorman Henry D. Purroy, its Chairman, opened the meeting. The loyal district managers as oscupied conspicuous places. John Kelly were asked to the propriet and the selection of the leader of Tammany Hall that it would be chosen by the prophesic that the leader and the Democratic party were most distinguished for their wealth. He prophesied that the leader adopted in the First Assembly District would be a man who had run for Congress at the Democratic party were most distinguished for their wealth the Democratic party were most distinguished for their wealth the Democratic party were most distinguished for their wealth. He prophesied that the leader adopted in the First Assembly District would be a man who had run

the people.

Gen. Spinola and John Kelly were asked to speak, and both declined. The committee then adjourned.

MICHAEL TUOMEY TO JOHN KELLY.

GLENN'S FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 28 .- A coldblooded murder, resembling in some respects the famous Billings tragedy, was committed here last night. John B. Phair, a popular citizen, was shot dead Phair, a popular citizen, was shot dead while counting his cash prior to closing his store. The murderer entered an alleyway running parallel to the store, placed the muzzle of a revolver of 38 calibre against the sash of a window, within five feet of Phair, and fired. The bullet passed through the left arm and the body, lodging in the right arm. Death was almost instantaneous. John B. Mayo, a barber, whose shop in Fort Edward was sold out under a chattel morigage by Phair yesterday, is suspected, but cannot be found. The evidence against him is very strong. A meeting of citizens was held this evening, at which money was raised to aid the authorities in capturing Mayo, and a reward was offered for his appreheasion. The people are very much excited, and lynching is threatened.

President Anderwert's Suicide. LONDON, Dec. 28.-The Geneva correspondent

of the Piece says: 'The suicide of M. Anderwert, President of the Swiss Confederation, is attributed to temporary insanity. He believed his life endangered by accret enomies; and the relatively small majority by which he was recently elected President is said to have greatly disappointed him.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

To morrow is brewers' day at the Fifth Regiment Pair. The fair will be open till Saturday night.

The Police Commissioners dec det yesterday that the force could not be paid for the present month until Jan. 3. Liberal Club in Science Hall next Friday evening on Bidaam's Ass.

The cottages of the Sholtering Arms, 120th street and Tenth avenue, Manhattanville, were bright with evergreens yesterials afternoon at the Christians festival of the 130 climbres who are its lonatos. Gifts were distributed from thristians freez.

A indgment for \$24.732.12, entered by default in a suit brought by ex-Police Commissioner Abraham Diebscker against Joel B. Erharst, who succeeded him in office was yesterially opened by consent of carries. The plantuff seeks to recover the salary paid to Mr. Erhardt, claiming that he was lingailly removed from office, and that it belongs to him.

In an inquest yesterday in the case of Patrick Cavanal and Louistayler, who were killed on Nov. 20 by the failing of a girler of the devasted salars when the case of the failing of a girler of the devasted salars when the case of the failing of a girler of the devasted salars when the case of the failing of a girler of the devasted salars.

It doesn't take gold. A quarter of a dollar will buy a bottle of Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup. - 144

HOT WORDS FROM ALDERMEN

MAYOR COOPER SAVAGELY DENOUNCED BY THE TAMMANY MEMBERS.

Col. Emanuel B. Hart Confirmed as an Excton

Commissioner-Thomas Brady for Scaler of Weights and Measures-The New Marshals. Mayor Cooper nominated yesterday, and he Board of Aldermen confirmed, Emanuel B. Hart for Excise Commissioner, in the place of Richard J. Morrisson, whose term expired on May 1, 1879; Thomas Brady, for Sealer of Weights and Measures, in the place of Elisha W. Rowe; and thirty-three City Marshals, in the places of the marshals whose terms ex-pired on the same day. It was known before the Board met that the marshals would be nom-inated, and when President Morris took his seat and declared the Board in session the gal-lery and all the standing room inside the circle around which the City Fathers sit were crowded

publican) were in their seats.

The first communication from the Mayor nominated Emanuel B. Hart Excise Commis-sioner in the place of Richard J. Morrisson, Mr. Hart is of the Irving Hall party.

by politicians. All the Aldermen except James J. Slevin (Tammany) and Frederick Finck (Re-

Alderman Robert Hall moved that Mr. Hart be confirmed, and the clerk called the roll of

The first communication from the Mayor speak and point declared.

HICHARL TOOMET TO JOHN KELLY.

The Ex-Compredict Challesged is shates that Works speakes by Miss.**

MR. JOHN KELLY-Sir. At a recent meets from the Mayor of the Standard Committee on Organization to have said that, if justice were done, I should to have said that, if justice were done, I should to have said that, if justice were done, I should to have said that, if justice were done, I should to be breaking stone in one of the sound carefully accorded to the seamer, you looked carefully accorded the foreign of the Standard Committee of the

ting a marshal, but to show up the character of this man whom we are compelled to call the Mayor."

The boast of the Alderman that he did not care for any paironage was received with laughter by the Irving Hall Democrats and the Republicans. The Alderman paid no attention to this demonstration, but went on. He repeated the story which Alderman Sauer had told of the Mayor's declared intention before the last election to nominate the marshals and to give one to each Alderman, both Democratic and Republican. But now the programme is changed," he continued. "He has given some of the Aldermen two marshals and others get none, This shows what a mean man, what a little fellow he is. What did I svor do to that man? I got fooled when I thought him honorable. He is not an honorable man. He is Mayor and the son of his father, and that is all. He is rich and I am poor. But I'll live to see the day when I'll command more respect in this community than this miserable creature, who will go out of office despised by all honest men.

At this point the Tammany men and the candidates for marshalships who were not nominated applauded. President Morris suppressed the noise, and Alderman Haughton continued. When the Mayor wanted to get Republicans confirmed, he used to send for the anti-Tammany Alderman and give us taffy. I trust, as a citizen of New York and a representative of the people, that New York will never again have another Mayor like the Benedict Arnold of the Democratic party who now fills that office."

As Alderman Haughton sat down, Alderman Perley, Republican, took the floor. "The gentensan seems to forget, he said. "that the Republicans furnished nearly two-thirds of the wotes which sleeted Mayor Cooper. He promised then to give the Republicans have twelve of them. I challenge the gentleman to show that we have more than our fair share." Then added." It is the members of Mayor Cooper's own party who have tried to make him broak his word; but the record shows that he has kept his piedges."

Alderman Marshal made a bri

were appointed for three years.